

FILEID**OTSCVTDT

K 11

0000000	TTTTTTTTTTT	SSSSSSSS	CCCCCCCC	VV	VV	TTTTTTTTTTT	DDDDDDDD	TTTTTTTTTTT
0000000	00	TT	SS	CC	VV	VV	DD	TT
00	00	TT	SS	CC	VV	VV	DD	TT
00	00	TT	SS	CC	VV	VV	DD	TT
00	00	TT	SS	CC	VV	VV	DD	TT
00	00	TT	SSSSSS	CC	VV	VV	DD	TT
00	00	TT	SSSSSS	CC	VV	VV	DD	TT
00	00	TT	SS	CC	VV	VV	DD	TT
00	00	TT	SS	CC	VV	VV	DD	TT
00	00	TT	SS	CC	VV	VV	DD	TT
0000000	TT	SSSSSSSS	CCCCCCCC	VV	VV	TT	DDDDDDDD	TT
0000000	TT	SSSSSSSS	CCCCCCCC	VV	VV	TT	DDDDDDDD	TT
LL		SSSSSSSS						
LL		SSSSSSSS						
LL		SS						
LL		SS						
LL		SS						
LL		SSSSSS						
LL		SSSSSS						
LL		SS						
LL		SS						
LL		SS						
LLLLLLLLL		SSSSSSSS						
LLLLLLLLL		SSSSSSSS						

OT
1-

(2)	44	Edit History
(3)	77	DECLARATIONS
(4)	159	OTSSSCVT-D-T - Convert D floating to text
(5)	247	OTSSSCVT-D-T_R8
(6)	324	Numeric conversion routines
(7)	415	Character formatting routines

0000 1 .TITLE OTSS\$CVTDT
0000 2 .IDENT /1-017/ ; File: OTSCVTDT.MAR Edit: LEB1017
0000 3 :*****
0000 4 :
0000 5 :*****
0000 6 :*
0000 7 :* COPYRIGHT (c) 1978, 1980, 1982, 1984 BY
0000 8 :* DIGITAL EQUIPMENT CORPORATION, MAYNARD, MASSACHUSETTS.
0000 9 :* ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.
0000 10 :*
0000 11 :* THIS SOFTWARE IS FURNISHED UNDER A LICENSE AND MAY BE USED AND COPIED
0000 12 :* ONLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TERMS OF SUCH LICENSE AND WITH THE
0000 13 :* INCLUSION OF THE ABOVE COPYRIGHT NOTICE. THIS SOFTWARE OR ANY OTHER
0000 14 :* COPIES THEREOF MAY NOT BE PROVIDED OR OTHERWISE MADE AVAILABLE TO ANY
0000 15 :* OTHER PERSON. NO TITLE TO AND OWNERSHIP OF THE SOFTWARE IS HEREBY
0000 16 :* TRANSFERRED.
0000 17 :*
0000 18 :* THE INFORMATION IN THIS SOFTWARE IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE
0000 19 :* AND SHOULD NOT BE CONSTRUED AS A COMMITMENT BY DIGITAL EQUIPMENT
0000 20 :* CORPORATION.
0000 21 :*
0000 22 :* DIGITAL ASSUMES NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE USE OR RELIABILITY OF ITS
0000 23 :* SOFTWARE ON EQUIPMENT WHICH IS NOT SUPPLIED BY DIGITAL.
0000 24 :*
0000 25 :*
0000 26 :*****
0000 27 :
0000 28 :
0000 29 :++
0000 30 :FACILITY: Language-independent Support Library
0000 31 :
0000 32 :ABSTRACT:
0000 33 :
0000 34 : A routine to convert an F or D-floating value to a string of
0000 35 : ASCII digits and an exponent. It is meant to be used as
0000 36 : a base for floating point output conversion routines.
0000 37 :
0000 38 :ENVIRONMENT: User Mode, AST Reentrant
0000 39 :
0000 40 :--
0000 41 :AUTHOR: Steven B. Lionel, CREATION DATE: 24-May-1979
0000 42 :
0000 43 :
0000 44 :
0000 45 :
0000 46 :
0000 47 :
0000 48 :
0000 49 :
0000 50 :
0000 51 :
0000 52 :
0000 53 :
0000 54 :
0000 55 :
0000 56 :
0000 57 :
0000 58 :
0000 59 :
0000 60 :
0000 61 :
0000 62 :
0000 63 :
0000 64 :
0000 65 :
0000 66 :
0000 67 :
0000 68 :
0000 69 :
0000 70 :
0000 71 :
0000 72 :
0000 73 :
0000 74 :
0000 75 :
0000 76 :
0000 77 :
0000 78 :
0000 79 :
0000 80 :
0000 81 :
0000 82 :
0000 83 :
0000 84 :
0000 85 :
0000 86 :
0000 87 :
0000 88 :
0000 89 :
0000 90 :
0000 91 :
0000 92 :
0000 93 :
0000 94 :
0000 95 :
0000 96 :
0000 97 :
0000 98 :
0000 99 :
0000 100 :
0000 101 :
0000 102 :
0000 103 :
0000 104 :
0000 105 :
0000 106 :
0000 107 :
0000 108 :
0000 109 :
0000 110 :
0000 111 :
0000 112 :
0000 113 :
0000 114 :
0000 115 :
0000 116 :
0000 117 :
0000 118 :
0000 119 :
0000 120 :
0000 121 :
0000 122 :
0000 123 :
0000 124 :
0000 125 :
0000 126 :
0000 127 :
0000 128 :
0000 129 :
0000 130 :
0000 131 :
0000 132 :
0000 133 :
0000 134 :
0000 135 :
0000 136 :
0000 137 :
0000 138 :
0000 139 :
0000 140 :
0000 141 :
0000 142 :
0000 143 :
0000 144 :
0000 145 :
0000 146 :
0000 147 :
0000 148 :
0000 149 :
0000 150 :
0000 151 :
0000 152 :
0000 153 :
0000 154 :
0000 155 :
0000 156 :
0000 157 :
0000 158 :
0000 159 :
0000 160 :
0000 161 :
0000 162 :
0000 163 :
0000 164 :
0000 165 :
0000 166 :
0000 167 :
0000 168 :
0000 169 :
0000 170 :
0000 171 :
0000 172 :
0000 173 :
0000 174 :
0000 175 :
0000 176 :
0000 177 :
0000 178 :
0000 179 :
0000 180 :
0000 181 :
0000 182 :
0000 183 :
0000 184 :
0000 185 :
0000 186 :
0000 187 :
0000 188 :
0000 189 :
0000 190 :
0000 191 :
0000 192 :
0000 193 :
0000 194 :
0000 195 :
0000 196 :
0000 197 :
0000 198 :
0000 199 :
0000 200 :
0000 201 :
0000 202 :
0000 203 :
0000 204 :
0000 205 :
0000 206 :
0000 207 :
0000 208 :
0000 209 :
0000 210 :
0000 211 :
0000 212 :
0000 213 :
0000 214 :
0000 215 :
0000 216 :
0000 217 :
0000 218 :
0000 219 :
0000 220 :
0000 221 :
0000 222 :
0000 223 :
0000 224 :
0000 225 :
0000 226 :
0000 227 :
0000 228 :
0000 229 :
0000 230 :
0000 231 :
0000 232 :
0000 233 :
0000 234 :
0000 235 :
0000 236 :
0000 237 :
0000 238 :
0000 239 :
0000 240 :
0000 241 :
0000 242 :
0000 243 :
0000 244 :
0000 245 :
0000 246 :
0000 247 :
0000 248 :
0000 249 :
0000 250 :
0000 251 :
0000 252 :
0000 253 :
0000 254 :
0000 255 :
0000 256 :
0000 257 :
0000 258 :
0000 259 :
0000 260 :
0000 261 :
0000 262 :
0000 263 :
0000 264 :
0000 265 :
0000 266 :
0000 267 :
0000 268 :
0000 269 :
0000 270 :
0000 271 :
0000 272 :
0000 273 :
0000 274 :
0000 275 :
0000 276 :
0000 277 :
0000 278 :
0000 279 :
0000 280 :
0000 281 :
0000 282 :
0000 283 :
0000 284 :
0000 285 :
0000 286 :
0000 287 :
0000 288 :
0000 289 :
0000 290 :
0000 291 :
0000 292 :
0000 293 :
0000 294 :
0000 295 :
0000 296 :
0000 297 :
0000 298 :
0000 299 :
0000 300 :
0000 301 :
0000 302 :
0000 303 :
0000 304 :
0000 305 :
0000 306 :
0000 307 :
0000 308 :
0000 309 :
0000 310 :
0000 311 :
0000 312 :
0000 313 :
0000 314 :
0000 315 :
0000 316 :
0000 317 :
0000 318 :
0000 319 :
0000 320 :
0000 321 :
0000 322 :
0000 323 :
0000 324 :
0000 325 :
0000 326 :
0000 327 :
0000 328 :
0000 329 :
0000 330 :
0000 331 :
0000 332 :
0000 333 :
0000 334 :
0000 335 :
0000 336 :
0000 337 :
0000 338 :
0000 339 :
0000 340 :
0000 341 :
0000 342 :
0000 343 :
0000 344 :
0000 345 :
0000 346 :
0000 347 :
0000 348 :
0000 349 :
0000 350 :
0000 351 :
0000 352 :
0000 353 :
0000 354 :
0000 355 :
0000 356 :
0000 357 :
0000 358 :
0000 359 :
0000 360 :
0000 361 :
0000 362 :
0000 363 :
0000 364 :
0000 365 :
0000 366 :
0000 367 :
0000 368 :
0000 369 :
0000 370 :
0000 371 :
0000 372 :
0000 373 :
0000 374 :
0000 375 :
0000 376 :
0000 377 :
0000 378 :
0000 379 :
0000 380 :
0000 381 :
0000 382 :
0000 383 :
0000 384 :
0000 385 :
0000 386 :
0000 387 :
0000 388 :
0000 389 :
0000 390 :
0000 391 :
0000 392 :
0000 393 :
0000 394 :
0000 395 :
0000 396 :
0000 397 :
0000 398 :
0000 399 :
0000 400 :
0000 401 :
0000 402 :
0000 403 :
0000 404 :
0000 405 :
0000 406 :
0000 407 :
0000 408 :
0000 409 :
0000 410 :
0000 411 :
0000 412 :
0000 413 :
0000 414 :
0000 415 :
0000 416 :
0000 417 :
0000 418 :
0000 419 :
0000 420 :
0000 421 :
0000 422 :
0000 423 :
0000 424 :
0000 425 :
0000 426 :
0000 427 :
0000 428 :
0000 429 :
0000 430 :
0000 431 :
0000 432 :
0000 433 :
0000 434 :
0000 435 :
0000 436 :
0000 437 :
0000 438 :
0000 439 :
0000 440 :
0000 441 :
0000 442 :
0000 443 :
0000 444 :
0000 445 :
0000 446 :
0000 447 :
0000 448 :
0000 449 :
0000 450 :
0000 451 :
0000 452 :
0000 453 :
0000 454 :
0000 455 :
0000 456 :
0000 457 :
0000 458 :
0000 459 :
0000 460 :
0000 461 :
0000 462 :
0000 463 :
0000 464 :
0000 465 :
0000 466 :
0000 467 :
0000 468 :
0000 469 :
0000 470 :
0000 471 :
0000 472 :
0000 473 :
0000 474 :
0000 475 :
0000 476 :
0000 477 :
0000 478 :
0000 479 :
0000 480 :
0000 481 :
0000 482 :
0000 483 :
0000 484 :
0000 485 :
0000 486 :
0000 487 :
0000 488 :
0000 489 :
0000 490 :
0000 491 :
0000 492 :
0000 493 :
0000 494 :
0000 495 :
0000 496 :
0000 497 :
0000 498 :
0000 499 :
0000 500 :
0000 501 :
0000 502 :
0000 503 :
0000 504 :
0000 505 :
0000 506 :
0000 507 :
0000 508 :
0000 509 :
0000 510 :
0000 511 :
0000 512 :
0000 513 :
0000 514 :
0000 515 :
0000 516 :
0000 517 :
0000 518 :
0000 519 :
0000 520 :
0000 521 :
0000 522 :
0000 523 :
0000 524 :
0000 525 :
0000 526 :
0000 527 :
0000 528 :
0000 529 :
0000 530 :
0000 531 :
0000 532 :
0000 533 :
0000 534 :
0000 535 :
0000 536 :
0000 537 :
0000 538 :
0000 539 :
0000 540 :
0000 541 :
0000 542 :
0000 543 :
0000 544 :
0000 545 :
0000 546 :
0000 547 :
0000 548 :
0000 549 :
0000 550 :
0000 551 :
0000 552 :
0000 553 :
0000 554 :
0000 555 :
0000 556 :
0000 557 :
0000 558 :
0000 559 :
0000 560 :
0000 561 :
0000 562 :
0000 563 :
0000 564 :
0000 565 :
0000 566 :
0000 567 :
0000 568 :
0000 569 :
0000 570 :
0000 571 :
0000 572 :
0000 573 :
0000 574 :
0000 575 :
0000 576 :
0000 577 :
0000 578 :
0000 579 :
0000 580 :
0000 581 :
0000 582 :
0000 583 :
0000 584 :
0000 585 :
0000 586 :
0000 587 :
0000 588 :
0000 589 :
0000 590 :
0000 591 :
0000 592 :
0000 593 :
0000 594 :
0000 595 :
0000 596 :
0000 597 :
0000 598 :
0000 599 :
0000 600 :
0000 601 :
0000 602 :
0000 603 :
0000 604 :
0000 605 :
0000 606 :
0000 607 :
0000 608 :

Edit History

0000 44 .SBTTL Edit History
0000 45
0000 46 : 1-001 - Original. Numeric conversion algorithm by Tryggve Fossum.
0000 47 : SBL 24-May-1979
0000 48 : 1-002 - Make routine an R8 so as to conform with OTSSSCVTRT. SBL 3-Jul-1979
0000 49 : 1-003 - Add extra longword to stack frame to prevent clobbering of
0000 50 : saved info. SBL 8-Jul-1979
0000 51 : 1-004 - Don't use R9 or R10 at all. SBL 11-Jul-1979
0000 52 : 1-005 - On right-rounding to zero, don't change the sign. SBL 16-Jul-1979
0000 53 : 1-006 - Fix typo in stack frame setup. SBL 23-July-1979
0000 54 : 1-007 - Modify rounding algorithm so that if RT RND would cause
0000 55 : rounding to the right of the number of significant digits,
0000 56 : the latter is used instead. This is at the request of
0000 57 : BASIC - the situation can not occur in FORTRAN. SBL 27-Jul-1979
0000 58 : 1-008 - Clear 96 bits ahead of fraction instead of 63. SBL 30-July-1979
0000 59 : 1-009 - Speed improvements. Clear 64 bits ahead of fraction. Use
0000 60 : register in inner convert loop. SBL 21-Jan-1980
0000 61 : 1-010 - Compute number of fraction longwords correctly at INIT_FRACT,
0000 62 : to assure accurate low-order digits. JAW 21-Jul-1981
0000 63 : 1-011 - Make sure all bits between significand and binary point are
0000 64 : cleared when value is an integer, to assure accurate low-order
0000 65 : digits. JAW 26-Jul-1981
0000 66 : 1-012 - If we find a reserved operand, return zero if it doesn't get
0000 67 : replaced by a non-reserved value. SBL 29-Oct-81
0000 68 : 1-013 - Add entry for F floating. SBL 29-Oct-1982
0000 69 : 1-014 - Remove CVTFD instruction from OTSSSCVT F T R8. SBL 27-Apr-1983
0000 70 : 1-015 - Fix bug introduced by 1-014. SBL 17-May-1983
0000 71 : 1-016 - Removed the CVTLP, CVTPS, and SKPC instructions to improve the
0000 72 : performance of this routine. Instead, EDIV instructions were
0000 73 : used. I also fixed a couple of comments. JCW 31-OCT-1983
0000 74 : 1-017 - Move tables after PSELECT definition. LEB 22-Mar-1984
0000 75

DECLARATIONS

```

0000 77 .SBttl DECLARATIONS
0000 78 ; INCLUDE FILES:
0000 80 ;
0000 81 ;
0000 82 ;
0000 83 .EXTERNAL DECLARATIONS:
0000 84 .DSABL GBL : Prevent undeclared
0000 85 ; symbols from being
0000 86 ; automatically global.
0000 87 ;
0000 88 ;
0000 89 .MACROS:
0000 90 ;
0000 91 ;
0000 92 ;
0000 93 .EQUATED SYMBOLS:
0000 94 ;
0000 95 ;
0000 96 ;
0000 97 .PSECT DECLARATIONS:
0000 98 ;
0000 99 .PSECT _OTSS$CODE PIC, USR, CON, REL, LCL, SHR, -
00000000 100 EXE, RD, NOWRT, LONG
0000 101 ;
0000 102 ;
0000 103 .OWN STORAGE:
0000 104 ;
0000 105 .CONSTANTS
0000 106 ;
0000 107 ;
0000 108 .ASCII_ZEROES:
0000 109 .QUAD ^X3030303030303030 ; 8 copies of the character 0
0008 110 ;
0008 111 TABLE: .WORD ^X3030, ^X3130, ^X3230, ^X3330, ^X3430
0012 112 .WORD ^X3530, ^X3630, ^X3730, ^X3830, ^X3930
001C 113 .WORD ^X3031, ^X3131, ^X3231, ^X3331, ^X3431
0026 114 .WORD ^X3531, ^X3631, ^X3731, ^X3831, ^X3931
0030 115 .WORD ^X3032, ^X3132, ^X3232, ^X3332, ^X3432
003A 116 .WORD ^X3532, ^X3632, ^X3732, ^X3832, ^X3932
0044 117 .WORD ^X3033, ^X3133, ^X3233, ^X3333, ^X3433
004E 118 .WORD ^X3533, ^X3633, ^X3733, ^X3833, ^X3933
0058 119 .WORD ^X3034, ^X3134, ^X3234, ^X3334, ^X3434
0062 120 .WORD ^X3534, ^X3634, ^X3734, ^X3834, ^X3934
006C 121 .WORD ^X3035, ^X3135, ^X3235, ^X3335, ^X3435
0076 122 .WORD ^X3535, ^X3635, ^X3735, ^X3835, ^X3935
0080 123 .WORD ^X3036, ^X3136, ^X3236, ^X3336, ^X3436
008A 124 .WORD ^X3536, ^X3636, ^X3736, ^X3836, ^X3936
0094 125 .WORD ^X3037, ^X3137, ^X3237, ^X3337, ^X3437
009E 126 .WORD ^X3537, ^X3637, ^X3737, ^X3837, ^X3937
00A8 127 .WORD ^X3038, ^X3138, ^X3238, ^X3338, ^X3438
00B2 128 .WORD ^X3538, ^X3638, ^X3738, ^X3838, ^X3938
00BC 129 .WORD ^X3039, ^X3139, ^X3239, ^X3339, ^X3439
00C6 130 .WORD ^X3539, ^X3639, ^X3739, ^X3839, ^X3939
00D0 131 ;
00D0 132 ;
00D0 133 : Stack frame offsets from R7

```

DECLARATIONS

16-SEP-1984 00:23:22 VAX/VMS Macro v04-00
6-SEP-1984 11:12:52 [LIBRTL.SRC]OTSCVTDT.MAR;1Page 4
(3)

FFFFFFFFFF8	0000	134	:: Common frame for kernel convert routines
FFFFFFFFFF4	0000	135	PACKED = -8
FFFFFFFFFF0	0000	136	FLAGS = PACKED - 4
FFFFFFFFFFC	0000	137	SIG_DIGITS = FLAGS - 4
FFFFFFFFFF8	0000	138	STRING_ADDR = SIG_DIGITS - 4
FFFFFFFFFF4	0000	139	SIGN = STRING_ADDR - 4
FFFFFFFFFF0	0000	140	DEC_EXP = SIGN - 4
FFFFFFFFFFC	0000	141	OFFSET = DEC_EXP - 4
FFFFFFFFFFDC	0000	142	RT_RND = OFFSET - 4
FFFFFFFFFFDC	0000	143	COMMON_FRAME = RT_RND
		144	
		145	
		146	;+ Inner routine frame pointed to by R8 during conversion
		147	;+
FFFFFFFFFF0	0000	148	INT_HI = -16
FFFFFFFFFF4	0000	149	BIN_PT = INT_HI - 12
FFFFFFFC8	0000	150	FRACT_LIM = BIN_PT - 28
FFFFFFFFFF4	0000	151	DIGITS = FRACT_LIM - 20
FFFFFFFFFF0	0000	152	BIN_EXP = DIGITS - 4
FFFFFFFFFFC	0000	153	LONG_COUNT = BIN_EXP - 4
FFFFFFFFFF8	0000	154	TEMP = LONG_COUNT - 4
FFFFFFFFFF8	0000	155	LOCAL_FRAME = TEMP
		156	
		157	

0000 159 .SBTTL OTSSSCVT_D_T - Convert D floating to text
 0000 160 ++
 0000 161 FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION:
 0000 162 This routine converts a D-floating point value to a string
 0000 163 of ASCII digits. It is intended to form the base of a
 0000 164 language's floating point output conversion routine.
 0000 165
 0000 166
 0000 167 OTSSSCVT_F_T_R8 converts F_floating.
 0000 168
 0000 169 CALLING SEQUENCE:
 0000 170
 0000 171 MOVAB common_frame, R1 ; See common_frame definition above
 0000 172 MOVL string_length, STRING LEN(R1)
 0000 173 MOVL string_address, STRING ADDR(R1)
 0000 174 MOVL sig_digits, SIG DIGITSTR1
 0000 175 MOVL user_flags, FLAGS(R1)
 0000 176 MOVL rt round, RT_RND(R1) ; Optional
 0000 177 MOVAB value, R0
 0000 178 JSB OTSSSCVT_D_T_R8 or OTSSSCVT_F_T_R8
 0000 179 ; outputs are:
 0000 180 ; R1 = unchanged
 0000 181 ; OFFSET(R1) - offset
 0000 182 ; DEC_EXP(R1) - decimal exponent
 0000 183 ; SIGN(R1) - sign
 0000 184
 0000 185 INPUT PARAMETERS:
 0000 186
 0000 187 VALUE
 0000 188 SIG_DIGITS(R1) ; F or D-floating value to be converted
 0000 189 ; Number of significant digits to
 0000 190 ; generate. If neither V_TRUNCATE
 0000 191 ; or V_ROUND_RIGHT is set, the
 0000 192 ; value will be rounded to this
 0000 193 ; many digits.
 0000 194 FLAG(S(R1)) ; Caller supplied flags:
 0000 195 V_TRUNCATE = 24 ; Truncate, don't round.
 0000 196 V_ROUND_RIGHT = 25 ; Round "rt round" digits to
 0000 197 RT_RND(R1) ; right of decimal point.
 0000 198
 0000 199
 0000 200
 0000 201
 0000 202
 0000 203
 0000 204 ; Number of places to the right
 0000 205 ; of the decimal point to round
 0000 206 ; after. Ignored if V_ROUND_RIGHT
 0000 207 ; is clear. The rounding takes
 0000 208 ; place after the specified number
 0000 209 ; of significant digits if that
 0000 210 ; would be farther to the left.
 0000 211 IMPLICIT INPUTS:
 0000 212
 0000 213
 0000 214
 0000 215
 0000 207 NONE
 0000 208
 0000 209 OUTPUT PARAMETERS:
 0000 210
 0000 211 out_string ; String with result. It will
 0000 212 ; Not have valid digits after the
 0000 213 ; requested number of significant
 0000 214 ; digits.
 0000 215 ; The length MUST be at least:

0000 216 : offset ; (9*INT((sig_digits+17)/9))+2
0000 217 : ; The offset into out_string at
0000 218 : ; which the first significant digit
0000 219 : ; may be found. It is guaranteed
0000 220 : ; to be between 0 and 9.
0000 221 : exponent ; The signed decimal exponent of
0000 222 : ; the value, assuming a radix point
0000 223 : ; immediately to the left of the
0000 224 : ; most significant digit.
0000 225 : sign ; -1 if the value is negative
0000 226 : ; 0 if the value is zero
0000 227 : ; 1 if the value is positive
0000 228 :
0000 229 : IMPLICIT OUTPUTS:
0000 230 :
0000 231 : NONE
0000 232 :
0000 233 : SIDE EFFECTS:
0000 234 :
0000 235 : Alters registers R0 through R8.
0000 236 :
0000 237 : SSS_ROPRAND - If the value is a reserved operand
0000 238 : SSS_ACCVIO , or other nasty errors if the length of
0000 239 : ; out_string is not enough (see formula above).
0000 240 : ; This routine does not check the length, it
0000 241 : ; is up to the caller to insure the correct
0000 242 : ; length is present.
0000 243 :
0000 244 :--
0000 245 :--

OTSSSCVT_D_T_R8 .SBTTL OTSSSCVT_D_T_R8

0000 247
0000 248
0000 249 :+ JSB entry point
0000 250 :-
0000 251
0000 252
0000 253 OTSSSCVT_F_T_R8:
57 51 D0 00D0 254 MOVL R1, R7 : Use R7 as common frame pointer
51 51 D4 00D3 255 CLRL R1
50 60 50 00D5 256 MOVF (R0), R0 : Clear high part of value
06 11 00D8 257 BRB COMMON_FD : Fetch and test for zero
00DA 258
00E0 259 OTSSSCVT_D_T_R8:
57 51 D0 00DA 260 MOVL R1, R7 : Join common code
50 60 70 00DD 261 MOVD (R0), R0
00E0 262
00E0 263 COMMON_FD:
0E 14 00E0 264 BGTR VAL_POS : Value is positive
06 19 00E2 265 BLSS VAL_NEG : Value is negative
7D 10 00E4 266 BSBB ZERO : Value is zero
51 57 D0 00E6 267 MOVL R7, R1 : Restore R1
05 05 00E9 268 RSB : Return to caller
00EA 269
00EA 270 VAL_NEG:
E8 A7 01 CE 00EA 271 MNEGL #1, SIGN(R7) : Set negative sign
04 11 00EE 272 BRB EXTRACT : Continue
EB A7 01 D0 00F0 273 VAL_POS:
00F4 274 MOVL #1, SIGN(R7) : Set positive sign
00F4 275
00F4 276 EXTRACT:
58 5E 5E D0 00F4 277 MOVL SP, R8 : R8 points to local frame
A8 AE 9E 00F7 278 MOVAB LOCAL_FRAME(SP), SP
54 E4 A8 9E 00FB 279 MOVAB BIN_PT(R8), R4
50 08 07 EF 00FF 280 EXTZV #7, #8, R0, R2 : Set up local frame
50 50 10 9C 0104 281 BEQL ZERO : R4 points to binary point
51 51 10 9C 0106 282 ROTL #16, R0, R0 : Extract exponent
00000080 8F C2 010E 283 ROTL #16, R1, R1 : Still reserved operand; give up
05 18 0115 284 SUBL2 #128, R2 : Make into proper fraction
F8 A4 7C 0117 285 BGEQ 10S : Remove bias
011A 286 CLRQ -8(R4) : If value is less than 1,
02 11 011A 287 : clear some fraction bits
64 7C 011C 288 : in case value is < 2**-64.
011E 289 10S: BRB 20S : If value is greater than 1,
011E 290 CLRQ (R4) : clear some integer bits
011E 291
F5 A4 20 52 00 F0 011E 292 20S: INSV #0, R2, #32, -11(R4) : in case value is >= 2**88.
F9 A4 20 52 51 F0 0124 293 INSV R1, R2, #32, -7(R4) : Create fixed point binary
50 00800000 8F C8 012A 294 BISL2 #^X800000, R0 : value with enough surrounding
FD A4 18 52 50 F0 0131 295 INSV R0, R2, #24, -3(R4) : zeroes as "guard digits".
64 20 52 00 F0 0137 296 INSV #0, R2, #32, (R4)
04 A4 20 52 00 F0 013C 297 INSV #0, R2, #32, +4(R4)
B0 A8 52 D0 0142 298 MOVL R2, BIN_EXP(R8) : Save binary exponent
2D 15 0146 299 BLEQ FRACT ONLY : If less than 1...
56 B4 A8 9E 0148 300 MOVAB DIGITS(R8), R6 : R6 points to scratch area
57 DD 014C 301 PUSHL R7 : Save R7 so we can use as temp
55 52 FB 8F 78 014E 302 ASHL #-5, R2, R5 : How many integer longwords?
AC A8 55 D0 0153 303 MOVL R5, LONG_COUNT(R8)

OTSS\$CVT_D_T_R8							
03	07	15	0157	304	BLEQ	ONE_LONG	: 1 longword
	55	91	0159	305	CMPB	RS #3	
	29	19	015C	306	BLSS	INF LOOP	: 2 or 3 longwords
	1C	11	015F	307	BRB	FOUR_LONG	: Four longwords
			0160	308			
			0160	309	ONE_LONG:		
	0078	31	0160	310	BRW	INT_NEXT	
			0163	311	ZERO:		
61	F0 A7	30 ⁵¹	EC A7	D0	MOVL	STRING_ADDR(R7), R1	: Get string address
		6E	00	2C	MOVCS	#0, (SP), #^A/0/, SIG_DIGITS(R7), (R1)	; Zero fill string
			E0 A7	7C	CLRQ	OFFSET(R7)	: Clear offset and exponent
			E8 A7	D4	CLRL	SIGN(R7)	: Zero has sign of zero
				05	RSB		: Return to caller
				0175			
				0175			
	AC AB	01	CE	0175	320	FRACT_ONLY:	
		00E0	31	0179	321	MNEGL	#1, LONG_COUNT(R8)
				017C	322	BRW	FORMAT
							: To note that there is no integer part
							: Go directly to formatter

.SBTTL Numeric conversion routines

017C 324
 017C 325
 017C 326 :+
 017C 327 : This is the portion which converts the integer part of the value
 017C 328 : to 1-5 longwords of radix 10**9. This is done by repeated division
 017C 329 : by 10**9.
 017C 330 :-
 017C 331 FOUR_LONG:
 54 F0 51 D4 017C 332 CLRL R1 : High part of dividend
 50 64 14 018 017E 333 MOVAL INT_HI(R8), R4 : Use R4 as address pointer
 0182 0185 0187 018F 334 MOVL (R4), R0 : Low part of dividend
 0185 0187 018F 0191 335 BRB INT_DIV
 54 E4 A845 04 A4 0187 018C 336 INT_LOOP:
 07 13 018F 0191 337 MOVAL BIN_PT(R8)[R5], R4 : Get address pointer
 55 D6 0191 0193 338 TSTL 4(R4) : Are we missing some bits?
 AC AB 0193 0196 339 BEQL 10\$: No if zero
 EF 11 0196 0198 340 INCL R5 : Back up one longword
 50 64 7D 0198 019B 341 INCL LONG_COUNT(R8) : Bump longword counter
 019B 0198 01A4 342 BRB INT [OOP : And try again
 01A4 343 10\$: MOVQ (R4), R0 : Get first quadword of dividend
 51 64 50 3B9ACA00 8F 04 A4 7B 019B 344 INT_DIV:
 01A4 345 EDIV #^D1000000000,R0,(R4),R1 : Since this is really a
 01A7 346 CLRL 4(R4) : quadword quotient, zero the
 01A7 347 : higher longword.
 53 51 1DCD6500 8F 57 55 01A7 349 MOVL R5, R7 : R7 is inner loop counter
 15 19 01AA 01AA 350 30\$: SUBL3 #^D500000000,R1,R3 : Is this dividend too large ?
 51 64 52 3B9ACA00 8F 52 74 01B2 351 BLSS 40\$: Skip adjustment if not
 64 80000000 8F C8 01C0 352 MOVL -(R4), R2 : Low part of dividend
 0C 11 01C7 01C9 353 EDIV #^D1000000000,R2,(R4),R1 : Divide by 10**9
 51 64 50 3B9ACA00 8F 7B 01C0 354 BISL #^X80000000,(R4) : Set high bit
 01C0 355 01C7 01C9 356 BRB 60\$:
 01C9 357 40\$: MOVL -(R4), R0 : Get low part of dividend
 01CC 358 EDIV #^D1000000000,R0,(R4),R1 : Divide and store result in (R4)
 01D5 359 01D5 60\$: SOBGTR R7, 30\$: Loop back
 86 51 01DB 360 01D8 361 MOVL R1, (R6)+ : Store result on stack
 A9 55 01DB 362 SOBGTR R5, INT_LOOP : loop back if not done
 01DE 363 INT_NEXT:
 52 AC A8 01DE 364 MOVL LONG_COUNT(R8), R2 :
 50 E4 A8 7D 01E2 365 MOVQ BIN_PT(R8), R0 : Low part of next dividend
 02 13 01F0 366 EDIV #^D1000000000,R0,4(R6),(R6)+ :
 52 D6 01F2 367 BEQL 10\$: Branch if high longword is 0
 B4 A842 D5 01F4 368 INCL R2 : Convert one more longword
 04 12 01FB 369 10\$: TSTL DIGITS(R8)[R2] : Find first non-zero longword
 52 D7 01FA 370 BNEQ 20\$: Found. Go format them.
 F6 11 01FC 371 DECL R2 : Not found. Try next one.
 AC AB 52 00 01FE 372 BRB 10\$:
 57 8E 00 0202 373 20\$: MOVL R2, LONG_COUNT(R8) : Save longword count
 55 11 0205 374 MOVL (SP)+, R7 : Restore R7 from where saved
 0207 375 BRB FORMAT :
 0207 376 :+
 0207 377 : This routine initializes the pointer for getting fraction digits.
 0207 378 : The number of fraction longwords is calculated and is stored in
 0207 379 : LONG_COUNT(R8) for future calls.

<pre> 50 B0 A8 00000057 8F C3 0207 AC A8 50 20 C7 0207 51 D4 0215 52 AC AB 00 0217 1A 18 021B 53 E6 A842 DE 021D 50 63 00 0222 11 15 0225 52 06 0233 EB 19 0235 05 0237 18 13 0238 51 50 3B9ACA00 8F 7A 023A 51 50 3B9ACA00 8F C0 0243 83 50 00 024A 52 D6 024D D1 19 024F 05 0251 83 51 D0 0252 51 D4 0255 52 D6 0257 C7 19 0259 05 025B 381 382 INIT_FRACT: 383 SUBL3 #<56+32-1>, BIN_EXP(R8), R0 384 DIVL3 #32, R0, LONG_COUNT(R8) 385 386 387 388 389 390 GET_FRACT: 391 CLRL R1 392 MOVL LONG_COUNT(RB), R2 393 BGEQ 30\$: 394 MOVAL BIN_PT(R8)[R2], R3 395 10\$: MOVL (R3), R0 396 BLEQ 40\$: 397 EMUL #^D1000000000, R0, R1, R0 398 MOVL R0, (R3)+ 399 INCL R2 400 BLSS 10\$: 401 RSB 402 BEQL 60\$: 403 EMUL #^D1000000000, R0, R1, R0 404 ADDL2 #^D1000000000, R1 405 MOVL R0, (R3)+ 406 INCL R2 407 BLSS 10\$: 408 RSB 409 MOVL R1, (R3)+ 410 CLRL R1 411 INCL R2 412 BLSS 10\$: 413 RSB </pre>	<p>+ This routine gets the next nine fraction digits. It is smart enough not to do EMULs on zero values.</p> <p>: Result is initially zero</p> <p>: Get number of fraction longwords</p> <p>: If not negative, return</p> <p>: Get address of lowest longword</p> <p>: Get the longword</p> <p>: Beware of overflow on EMUL</p> <p>: Store result</p> <p>: 1 less longword</p> <p>: Loop back if more</p> <p>: Don't multiply a zero</p> <p>: To prevent overflow</p> <p>: Store result</p> <p>: 1 less longword</p> <p>: Loop back if more</p> <p>: Store current product</p> <p>: 1 less longword</p> <p>: Loop back if more</p>
--	--

Character formatting routines

025C 415 .SBTTL Character formatting routines
 025C 416 : After all the integer portion of the value has been converted to
 025C 417 longwords and stored, the integer part is then converted to
 025C 418 characters and the fraction part, if any, is converted.
 025C 419
 025C 420
 025C 421 FORMAT:
 56 55 EC A7 D0 025C 422 MOVL STRING_ADDR(R7), R5 : Get string address
 F0 85 30 90 0260 423 MOVB #^A/0/, (R5)+ : Set first character to '0'
 50 A7 01 C1 0263 424 ADDL3 #1, SIG_DIGITS(R7), R6 : Generate at least one extra digit
 50 AC AB D0 0268 425 MOVL LONG_COUNT(R8), R0 : How many integer longwords?
 03 18 026C 426 BGEQ 1S
 00F7 31 026E 427 BRW NO_INT : If none, skip this part
 55 09 C0 0271 428 1S: ADDL2 #9, R5 : R5 will store least signif digit
 F7 A5 53 55 D0 0274 429 (lsd) in the high order byte.
 51 B4 A840 D0 027D 430 MOVL R5, R3 : save the old address
 51 51 00000064 8F 78 0284 431 MOVQ ASCII_ZEROES, -9(R5) : Initialize the string to contain 30's
 52 D4 0282 432 DIGITS(R8)[R0], R1 : the 9th byte will be filled below
 51 75 FD74 CF44 B0 028D 433 MOVL CLRL R2 : R1/R2 must be a quadword for
 51 51 00000064 8F 7B 028F 434 EDIV #100, R1, R1, R4 : the EDIV
 20 13 0295 435 BEQL 60\$: extract two lsd
 51 75 FD63 CF44 B0 02A0 436 MOVW TABLE[R4], -(R5) : load correct char rep of the 2 digits
 51 00000064 8F 7B 02A6 437 EDIV #100, R1, R1, R4 : extract two lsd
 OF 13 02AF 438 BEQL 60\$: load correct char rep of the 2 digits
 51 75 FD52 CF44 B0 02B1 439 MOVW TABLE[R4], -(R5) : extract two lsd
 51 00000064 8F 7B 02B7 440 EDIV #100, R1, R1, R4 : load correct char rep of the 2 digits
 75 FD43 CF44 B0 02C0 441 BEQL 60\$: extract two lsd
 75 51 30 B1 02C6 442 MOVW TABLE[R4], -(R5) : load correct char rep of the 2 digits
 02CA 443 ADDB3 #^A/0/, R1, -(R5) : character rep needed for last number
 02CA 444
 02CA 445 :
 02CA 446 : Numbers are stored as characters as follows: low order byte is the most
 02CA 447 significant digit (character), while the high order byte is the least signif
 02CA 448 digit (character). The storage took place from the high oder digit to the
 02CA 449 low order digit. Since we used an EDIV by 100, 0,1, or 2 zeroes may be
 02CA 450 located at (R5). R0 is to contain the number of nonzero digits (not char 30)
 02CA 451 between (R3) and (R5). If R1<>0 then R0=9. If R1=0, there is at least one
 02CA 452 zero at (R5) and possibly another at (R5)-1. For example, 12 --> 323130
 02CA 453 between (R3) and (R5). If R1<>0 then R0=9. If R1=0, there is at least one
 02CA 454 zero at (R5) and possibly another at (R5)-1. For example, 12 --> 323130
 02CA 455 while 102 --> 3230313030.
 02CA 456 :
 50 53 55 C3 02CA 457 SUBL3 R5, R3, R0 : At least one leading 30.
 51 D5 02CE 458 TSTL R1 : there still could be 1 more 0
 0A 12 02D0 459 BNEQ 98\$: 102 --> 3230313030 by the above
 30 01 A5 91 02D2 460 DECL R0 : we've already seen rightmost 30
 02 12 02D4 461 CMPB 1(R5), #^A/0/ : if there is another, subt 1.
 50 D7 02DA 462 BNEQ 98\$: There can be no more consecut 0's
 50 D7 02DA 463 DECL R0
 E0 A7 0A 50 C3 02DC 464 98\$: SUBL3 R0, #10, OFFSET(R7) : Calculate exponent
 51 AC A8 09 C5 02E1 465 MULL #9, LONG_COUNT(R8) R1 : Store exponent
 E4 A7 51 50 C1 02E6 466 ADDL3 R0, R1, DEC_EXP(R7) : Move string pointer up by 9
 55 53 D0 02EB 467 MOVL R3, R5 : Decrease # of digits left to produce
 56 50 C2 02EE 468 SUBL2 R0, R6
 02F1 469 OUT_LOOP: 470

Character formatting routines

```

      72   15  02F1  472    BLEQ   OUT_ROUND
      AC  A8  D7  02F3  473    DECL   LONG_COUNT(R8)
      AC  A8  D0  02F6  474    MOVL   LONG_COUNT(R8), R0
      03   18  02FA  475    BGEO   1S
      00F8  31  02FC  476    BRW    OUT_FRACT
      09   C0  02FF  477 1S:   ADDL2  #9, R5
      53   55  D0  0302  478    MOVL   R5, R3
      F7 A5  FCF7 CF  7D  0305  480    MOVQ   ASCII_ZEROES, -9(R5)
      51  B4 AB40  D0  0308  481    MOVL   DIGITS(R8)[R0], R1
      OA  S1  D1  0310  482    CMPL  R1, #^X000000A
      44   19  0313  483    BLSS  70$ 
      52   D4  0315  485    CLRL  R2
      51  51  00000064 8F  7B  0317  486    EDIV  #100, R1, R1, R4
      31   13  0320  487    BEQL  60$ 
      54  51  75  FCE1 CF44  B0  0322  488    MOVW  TABLE[R4], -(R5)
      00000064 8F  7B  0328  489    EDIV  #100, R1, R1, R4
      20   13  0331  490    BEQL  60$ 
      54  51  75  FCDD CF44  B0  0333  491    MOVW  TABLE[R4], -(R5)
      00000064 8F  7B  0339  492    EDIV  #100, R1, R1, R4
      0F   13  0342  493    BEQL  60$ 
      54  51  75  FCBF CF44  B0  0344  494    MOVW  TABLE[R4], -(R5)
      00000064 8F  7B  034A  495    EDIV  #100, R1, R1, R4
      75  FCB0 CF44  B0  0353  496 60$:   MOVW  TABLE[R4], -(R5)
      51  30  81  0359  497 70$:   ADDB3  #^A/0/, R1, -(R5)
      55  53  D0  035D  498    MOVL   R3, RS
      56  09  C2  0360  499    SUBL2 #9, R6
      8C   11  0363  500    BRB    OUT_LOOP
      56   13  0365  501
      51  51  00000064 8F  0365  502    OUT_ROUND:
      0157  31  0365  503    :     BRB    ROUND
      0368  504    :     BRW    ROUND
      0368  505
      0368  506  :+
      0368  507  : This code is executed if the value is less than 1.
      0368  508  :-
      0368  509  NO_INT:
      FE9C  30  0368  510    BSBW   INIT_FRACT
      0368  511
      E4 A7  D4  0368  512    CLRL   DEC_EXP(R7)
      09  C2  036E  513 10$:   SUBL2  #9, DEC_EXP(R7)
      S1  D5  0372  514    TSTL   R1
      05  12  0374  515    BNEQ  20$ 
      FE9C  30  0376  516    BSBW   GET_FRACT
      F3  11  0379  517    BRB    10$ 
      55  09  C0  037B  518 20$:   ADDL2  #9, R5
      037E  519
      F7 A5  53  55  D0  037E  520    MOVL   R5, R3
      FC7B CF  7D  0381  521    MOVQ   ASCII_ZEROES, -9(R5)
      0A  S1  D1  0387  522    CMPL  R1, #^X000000A
      44   19  038A  523    BLSS  70$ 
      52   D4  038C  524    CLRL  R2
      51  51  00000064 8F  7B  038E  525    EDIV  #100, R1, R1, R4
      31   13  0397  526    BEQL  60$ 
      75  FC6A CF44  B0  0399  527    MOVW  TABLE[R4], -(R5)
      51  51  00000064 8F  0399  528
  
```

; Done if no more sig. digits
 ; Decrement longword count
 ; Do fraction part if time
 ; R5 will store least signif digit
 ; (lsd) in the high order byte.
 ; save the old address
 ; Initialize the string to contain 30's
 ; the 9th byte will be filled below
 ; if R1 < 10 you may skip the EDIV
 ; R1/R2 must be a quadword for the EDIV
 ; extract two lsd
 ; load correct char rep of the 2 digits
 ; extract two lsd
 ; load correct char rep of the 2 digits
 ; extract two lsd
 ; load correct char rep of the 2 digits
 ; extract two lsd
 ; load correct char rep of the 2 digits
 ; character rep needed for last number
 ; Move string pointer up by 9
 ; Adjust # of sig. digits

OUT_ROUND:
 ROUND
 ROUND

; This code is executed if the value is less than 1.

INIT_FRACT
 DEC_EXP(R7)
 Calculate exponent
 Its 9 smaller now
 Are digits zero?
 Get next 9 digits
 And try again
 R5 will store least signif digit
 (lsd) in the high order byte.
 save the old address
 Initialize the string to contain 30's
 the 9th byte will be filled below
 if R1 < 10 you may skip the EDIV
 R1/R2 must be a quadword for the EDIV
 extract two lsd
 load correct char rep of the 2 digits

OT
Sy
CO
DS
DS
DS
LI
OT
OT
OTPS
--
\$A
-0Ph
--
In
Co
Pa
Sy
Pa
Sy
Ps
Cr
AsTh
83
Th
18Ma
--
_S19
Th

MA

Character formatting routines

L 12

16-SEP-1984 00:23:22 YAX/VMS Macro V04-00
6-SEP-1984 11:12:52 [LIBRTL.SRC]OTSCVTDT.MAR;1Page 13
(7)

54 51 51 00000064 8F 7B 039F 529 EDIV #100, R1, R1, R4 ; extract two lsd
 54 51 51 75 FC59 CF44 20 13 03A8 530 BEQL 60\$
 54 51 51 00000064 8F 80 03AA 531 MOVW TABLE[R4], -(R5) ; load correct char rep of the 2 digits
 54 51 51 0F 78 03B0 532 EDIV #100, R1, R1, R4 ; extract two lsd
 54 51 51 75 FC48 CF44 80 03BB 533 BEQL 60\$
 54 51 51 00000064 8F 7B 03C1 534 MOVW TABLE[R4], -(R5) ; load correct char rep of the 2 digits
 54 51 51 75 FC39 CF44 80 03CA 535 EDIV #100, R1, R1, R4 ; extract two lsd
 75 51 30 81 03D0 536 60\$: MOVW TABLE[R4], -(R5) ; load correct char rep of the 2 digits
 54 51 51 03D0 537 70\$: ADDB3 #^A/0/, R1, -(R5) ; character rep needed for last number
 54 51 51 03D0 538
 54 51 51 03D0 539 : Numbers are stored as characters as follows: low order byte is the most
 54 51 51 03D0 540 : significant digit (character), while the high order byte is the least signif
 54 51 51 03D0 541 : digit (character). The storage took place from the high oder digit to the
 54 51 51 03D0 542 : low order digit. Since we used an EDIV by 100, 0,1, or 2 zeroes may be
 54 51 51 03D0 543 : located at (R5). R0 is to contain the number of nonzero digits (not char 30)
 54 51 51 03D0 544 : between (R3) and (R5). If R1<0 then R0=9. If R1=0, there is at least one
 54 51 51 03D0 545 : zero at (R5) and possibly another at (R5)-1. For example, 12 --> 323130
 54 51 51 03D0 546 : while 102 --> 3230313030.
 54 51 51 03D0 547
 50 53 55 C3 03D4 548 SUBL3 R5, R3, R0
 51 51 D5 03D8 549 TSTL R1
 0A 12 03DA 550 BNEQ 98\$
 30 01 50 97 03DC 551 DECL R0
 A5 91 03DE 552 CMPB 1(R5), #^A/0/ ; At least on leading 30.
 02 12 03E2 553 BNEQ 98\$; there still could be 1 more 0
 50 07 03E4 554 DECL R0 ; 102 --> 3230313030 by the above
 50 07 03E4 555 DECL R0 ; we've already seen rightmost 30
 E0 A7 0A 50 C3 03E6 556 557 98\$: SUBL3 R0, #10, OFFSET(R7) ; if there is another, subt 1.
 E4 A7 50 C0 03EB 558 ADDL2 R0, DEC_EXP(R7) ; There can be no more consecut 0's
 55 53 D0 03EF 559 MOVL R3, R5
 56 50 C2 03F2 560 SUBL2 R0, R6
 62 11 03F5 561 BRB FRACT_LOOP ; Calculate exponent
 562
 563 :+ Move string pointer up by 9
 564 : This code starts the fraction portion if the integer portion exists.
 565 :-
 566 OUT_FRACT:
 55 FE0D 30 03F7 567 BSBW INIT_FRACT ; Initialize and get 9 digits
 09 C0 03FA 568 ADDL2 #9, R5 ; R5 will store least signif digit
 03FD 569
 F7 A5 S3 55 D0 03FD 570 MOVL R5, R3 ; (lsd) in the high order byte.
 FBFC CF 7D 0400 571 MOVQ ASCII_ZEROES, -9(R5) ; save the old address
 0A S1 D1 0406 572
 44 19 0409 573 CMPL R1, #^X0000000A ; Initialize the string to contain 30's
 52 D4 040B 574 BLSS 70\$; the 9th byte will be filled below
 31 13 0416 575 CLRL R2 ; if R1 < 10 you may skip the EDIV
 54 51 51 00000064 8F 7B 040D 576 EDIV #100, R1, R1, R4 ; R1/R2 must be a quadword for the EDIV
 31
 54 51 51 75 FBEB CF44 80 0418 577 BEQL 60\$; extract two lsd
 00000064 8F 78 041E 578 MOVW TABLE[R4], -(R5) ; load correct char rep of the 2 digits
 20 13 0427 579 EDIV #100, R1, R1, R4 ; extract two lsd
 54 51 51 75 FBDA CF44 80 0429 580 BEQL 60\$
 00000064 8F 7B 042F 581 MOVW TABLE[R4], -(R5) ; load correct char rep of the 2 digits
 0F 13 0438 582 EDIV #100, R1, R1, R4 ; extract two lsd
 54 51 51 75 FBC9 CF44 80 043A 583 BEQL 60\$
 00000064 8F 7B 0440 584 MOVW TABLE[R4], -(R5) ; load correct char rep of the 2 digits
 54 51 51 0440 585 EDIV #100, R1, R1, R4 ; extract two lsd

Character formatting routines

16-SEP-1984 00:23:22 VAX/VMS Macro V04-00
6-SEP-1984 11:12:52 [LIBRTL.SRC]OTSCVTDT.MAR;1 Page 14
(7)

75 FBB A CF44 80 0449 586 60\$:
 75 51 30 044F 587 70\$:
 55 53 D0 0453 588 ADDB3
 56 09 C2 0456 589 MOVL
 56 09 C2 0459 590 SUBL2
 64 15 0459 591 FRACT_LOOP:
 55 FDB7 30 045B 592 BLEQ
 09 C0 045E 593 BSBW
 55 09 C0 0461 594 ADDL2
 F7 A5 53 55 D0 0461 595 MOVL
 0A 51 D1 046A 596 MOVQ
 44 19 046D 597 ASCII_ZEROES, -9(R5)
 52 D4 046F 600 CMPL
 51 51 00000064 8F 7B 0471 601 BLSS
 31 13 047A 602 CLRL
 54 51 75 FBB7 CF44 8F 7B 047C 603 EDIV
 54 51 51 00000064 8F 7B 0482 604 BEQL
 20 13 048B 605 MOVW
 54 51 75 FB76 CF44 8F 7B 048D 606 TABLE[R4], -(R5)
 51 00000064 8F 7B 0493 607 EDIV
 0F 13 049C 608 BEQL
 54 51 75 FB65 CF44 8F 7B 049E 609 MOVW
 75 51 30 04A4 610 TABLE[R4], -(R5)
 55 53 D0 04AD 611 60\$:
 56 09 C2 04B7 612 70\$:
 9A 11 04BA 614 ADDB3
 04BF 615 MOVL
 04BF 616 R3, R5
 04BF 617 SUBL2
 04BF 618 FRACT_LOOP
 04BF 619 :+ This routine rounds the value to the given number of significant
 04BF 620 : digits, unless flag V_TRUNCATE is on. If so, the value is truncated
 04BF 621 : at the next digit.
 04BF 622 ROUND:
 56 D7 04BF 623 DECL
 55 56 C0 04C1 624 ADDL2
 41 F4 A7 18 E0 04C4 625 BBS
 17 F4 A7 19 E1 04C9 626 BBC
 50 DC A7 E4 A7 C1 04CE 627 ADDL3
 34 19 04D4 628 BLSS
 F0 A7 50 D1 04D6 629 CMPL
 09 18 04DA 630 BGEO
 50 E0 A7 C0 04DC 631 ADDL2
 55 EC A7 50 C1 04E0 632 CMPB
 35 65 91 04E5 633 5\$: FINIS
 20 19 04E8 634 ADDL3
 50 55 D0 04EA 635 (R5), #^A/5/
 39 70 91 04ED 636 10\$:
 05 19 04F0 637 BLSS
 60 30 90 04F2 638 CMPB
 F6 11 04F5 639 MOVB
 60 96 04F7 640 20\$:
 50 EC A7 C2 04F9 641 INCB
 E0 A7 50 D1 04FD 642 SUBL2
 CMPL

TABLE[R4], -(R5)
 #^A/0/, R1, -(R5)
 MOVL R3, R5
 #9, R6
 ROUND
 GET_FRACT
 #9, R5
 MOVL R5, R3
 ASCII_ZEROES, -9(R5)
 R1, #^X000000A
 BLSS 70\$
 CLRL R2
 EDIV #100, R1, R1, R4
 BEQL 60\$
 MOVW TABLE[R4], -(R5)
 EDIV #100, R1, R1, R4
 BEQL 60\$
 MOVW TABLE[R4], -(R5)
 EDIV #100, R1, R1, R4
 BEQL 60\$
 MOVW TABLE[R4], -(R5)
 EDIV #100, R1, R1, R4
 BEQL 60\$
 MOVW TABLE[R4], -(R5)
 EDIV #100, R1, R1, R4
 BEQL 60\$
 MOVW TABLE[R4], -(R5)
 EDIV #100, R1, R1, R4
 BEQL 60\$
 MOVW TABLE[R4], -(R5)
 EDIV #100, R1, R1, R4
 BEQL 60\$
 MOVW TABLE[R4], -(R5)
 EDIV #100, R1, R1, R4
 BEQL 60\$
 MOVW TABLE[R4], -(R5)
 EDIV #100, R1, R1, R4
 BEQL 60\$
 BRB FRACT_LOOP
 R6
 R6, R5
 NV_TRUNCATE, FLAGS(R7), FINIS : Truncate if desired
 NV_ROUND_RIGHT, FLAGS(R7), 5\$: Round to right of dec pt?
 DEC EXP(R7), RT_RND(R7), R0 : Yes, find it
 FINIS : Done if rounds to zero
 RO, SIG_DIGITS(R7) : Round to right of # sig digits?
 5\$: Yes, round to significant digits
 OFFSET(R7), RO : Finish calculation
 RO, STRING_ADDR(R7), R5 : Get rounding character address
 (R5), #^A/5/ : Round?
 BLSS FINIS : No, just finish
 R5, RO : Save position
 -(RO), #^A/9/ : If this is a 9...
 20\$: Then it becomes a zero
 MOVB #^A/0/, (RO) : And we continue
 BRB 10\$: Else this is last carry
 (RO) : Do we need to change offset
 STRING_ADDR(R7), RO : and exponent?

Character formatting routines

OTSSCVTDT
Symbol table

ASCII_ZERODES	00000000	R	01
BIN_EXP	= FFFFFFFB0		
BIN_PT	= FFFFFFFE4		
COMMON_FD	000000EC	R	01
DEC_EXP	= FFFFFFFF4		
DIGITS	= FFFFFFB4		
EXTRACT	000000F4	R	01
FINIS	0000050A	R	01
FLAGS	= FFFFFFFF4		
FORMAT	0000025C	R	01
FOUR_LONG	0000017C	R	01
FRACT_LIM	= FFFFFFFCB8		
FRACT_LOOP	00000459	R	01
FRACT_ONLY	00000175	R	01
GET_FRACT	00000215	R	01
INIT_FRACT	00000207	R	01
INT_DIV	0000019B	R	01
INT_HI	= FFFFFFF0		
INT_LOOP	00000187	R	01
INT_NEXT	000001DE	R	01
LOCAL_FRAME	= FFFFFFFAB		
LONG_COUNT	= FFFFFFFAC		
NO_INT	00000368	R	01
OFFSET	= FFFFFFFE0		
ONE_LONG	00000160	R	01
OTSSCVT_D_T_RB	000000DA	RG	01
OTSSCVT_F_T_RB	000000D0	RG	01
OUT_FRACT	000003F7	R	01
OUT_LOOP	000002F1	R	01
OUT_ROUND	00000365	R	01
PACKED	= FFFFFFF8		
ROUND	000004BF	R	01
RT_RND	= FFFFFFFDC		
SIGN	= FFFFFFFEB		
SIG_DIGITS	= FFFFFFF0		
STRING_ADDR	= FFFFFFFEC		
TABLE	00000008	R	01
TEMP	= FFFFFFFAB		
VAL_NEG	000000EA	R	01
VAL_POS	000000F0	R	01
V_ROUND_RIGHT	= 00000019		
V_TRUNCATE	= 00000018		
ZERO	00000163	R	01

+-----+
! Psect synopsis !
+-----+

PSECT name	Allocation	PSECT No.	Attributes
-----	-----	-----	-----
.ABS	00000000 { 0.)	00 (0.)	NOPIC USR CON ABS LCL NOSHR NOEXE NORD NOWRT NOVEC BYTE
_OTSSCODE	00000515 { 1301.)	01 (1.)	PIC USR CON REL LCL SHR EXE RD NOWRT NOVEC LONG

+-----+
! Performance indicators !
+-----+

Phase	Page faults	CPU Time	Elapsed Time
<hr/>			
Initialization	33	00:00:00.02	00:00:01.62
Command processing	135	00:00:00.30	00:00:02.78
Pass 1	94	00:00:01.28	00:00:07.73
Symbol table sort	0	00:00:00.03	00:00:00.03
Pass 2	130	00:00:00.86	00:00:04.28
Symbol table output	5	00:00:00.03	00:00:00.34
Psect synopsis output	2	00:00:00.02	00:00:00.02
Cross-reference output	0	00:00:00.00	00:00:00.00
Assembler run totals	401	00:00:02.54	00:00:16.80

The working set limit was 1200 pages.

13641 bytes (27 pages) of virtual memory were used to buffer the intermediate code.

There were 10 pages of symbol table space allocated to hold 44 non-local and 31 local symbols.

655 source lines were read in Pass 1, producing 10 object records in Pass 2.

0 pages of virtual memory were used to define 0 macros.

+-----+
! Macro library statistics !
+-----+

Macro library name	Macros defined
_\\$255\\$DUA28:[SYSLIB]STARLET.MLB;2	0

0 GETS were required to define 0 macros.

There were no errors, warnings or information messages.

MACRO/ENABLE=SUPPRESSION/DISABLE=(GLOBAL,TRACEBACK)/LIS=LIS\$:OTSCVTDT/OBJ=OBJ\$:OTSCVTDT MSRC\$:OTSCVTDT/UPDATE=(ENH\$:OTSCVTDT)

0211 AH-BT13A-SE
VAX/VMS V4.0

DIGITAL EQUIPMENT CORPORATION
CONFIDENTIAL AND PROPRIETARY

OTSCUB
LIS

OTSCCB
LIS

OTSCUDP
LIS

OTSCUTFP
LIS

OTSCUTLT
LIS

LIBVECTR2
LIS

LIBWAIT
LIS

OTSCLOSEF
LIS

OTSCUTHP
LIS

LIBVECTOR
LIS

LIBUM
LIS

OTSCUDT
LIS

OTSCUTGP
LIS